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Amendments to the Specification

Please amend the paragraph beginning on line 4 of page 1 as follows:

The present invention relates to a structure of vehicle seat with a lifter for causing vertical displacement of the seat, in which a linkage of the lifter is provided to at least a forward portion of a seat back of the seat. In particular, the invention is directed to a vehicle seat structure of this kind wherein a forward slippage preventive element is provided to the lifter linkage so as to prevent a passenger from being slipping and being slipping and <a href

Please amend the paragraph beginning on line 11 of page 1 as follows:

In the case of an abrupt deceleration or stop of a vehicle, a passenger on a seat in the vehicle is naturally caused to displace forwardly under the influence of inertia. Such forward displacement of passenger is basically prevented by a seat belt which restrains the passenger to the seat. However, in such an emergency case as a collision, the stop of the vehicle is so abrupt that, in spite of the restraint by seat belt, the buttocks portion of the passenger is forcibly slipped or slid forwardly on a seat cushion of the seat and sunk into the upper elastic portion of the seat cushion, with

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it being of a high likelihood that the lower body portion of the passenger will be damaged or injured. This is what is called "forward buttocks slippage phenomenon".

Please amend the paragraph beginning on line 7 of page 2 as follows:

It is may be possible to connect the aforementioned cross rod member taught in the Pub. No. 2002-46513 between the pair of links of the seat lifter associated with the Pub. No. 2001-88589 in order to prevent the above-stated forward buttocks slippage problem. However, in that case, when a sudden collision occurs and the passenger's buttocks portion is about to slip on the seat cushion as discussed above, it is more likely than not that a great-large load applied from the passenger's buttocks portion to the cross rod member will deform both of the two links of the seat lifter. Namely, both two links will be twisted in either the right and or left directions or bent in a direction laterally of the seat cushion. Of course, to solve such problem, one can contemplate on-increasing the thickness of the links to resist such great large load. But, it will require reinforcing the pivot points and peripheral elements associated with the links, which will result in an undesired complicated structure and increase of its size.

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Please amend the paragraph beginning on line 22 of page 2, and extending onto page 3 as follows:

In order to achieve such purpose, in accordance with the present invention, there is basically provided a structure of <u>a</u> seat with <u>a</u> seat lifter in combination with a floor of vehicle, comprising:

an upwardly extending support means fixedly provided on a floor of vehicle;

a pair of lifter links of the seat lifter provided in at least forward portion of seat cushion, each of said pair of lifter links being at one end thereof pivotally connected with the upwardly extending support means at a pivot point so that another end thereof is movable about the pivot point, wherein that another end of each of the pair of lifter links is connected with the seat cushion;

a horizontal bar element which is fixedly extended between the pair of lifter links, the horizontal bar element being disposed at a point in a forward buttocks slippage locus along which a buttocks portion of <u>a passenger</u> is to be slipped forwardly on the seat cushion in an emergency case such as a collision; and

a reinforcing means defined between the pair of lifter links and the upwardly extending support means so as to reinforce the lifter links while allowing for movement

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of the lifter links with respect to the upwardly extending support means.

Please amend the paragraph bridging page 5 and 6 as follows:

Designation (38) represents a horizontal bar element which is embodied herein as a forward buttocks slippage preventive means for preventing a buttocks portion (PB) of passenger from being slipped slipping on the seat cushion (12) while being sunk thereinto, under the influence of an inertia, in such an emergency case as a collision. As shown in Fig. 1, the horizontal bar element (38) is fixedly extended between the two upper end portions (14b) respectively of the two lifter links (14). In this respect, as understandable by the two-dot chain lines in Fig. 2, the horizontal bar member (38) is disposed at a given point in a forward buttocks slippage locus along which the buttocks portion (PB) of the passenger is to be sipped slipped forwardly on the seat cushion (12) as indicated by the two-dot chain arrow (SD), thereby to receive the passenger's buttocks portion (PB) and prevent it against from further forward movement in the case of collision or other emergency case.